

APRIL SUBMARINE LOSSES OF ALLIES SHOW DECREASE

Report Indicates That Every Time Germans Have Made an Offensive on Land They Have Made Corresponding Effort With Submarines.
March Activities Shows Increase.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, May 10.—Official French statistics on the submarine warfare received here in a dispatch from France today show that the total losses of allied and neutral ships, including accidents at sea, were approximately only one-half as great during April, 1918, as during April last year. In the 1917 period 634,685 gross tons were lost, while this year's figures are 331,631. Submarine attacks now are more costly for the enemy, it was pointed out, owing to the fact that the

attacks are carefully made with torpedoes instead of gunfire, as was the case before merchant ships were adequately armed.
Attention also is called to the fact that each time the Germans have made an offensive on land they made a corresponding effort with their submarines. Thus during the second half of March, the number and activities of submarines increased. The first half of April marked a very distinct lessening, attributed to the counter-efforts of the allies.

APPROVE DEFEAT ASQUITH MOTION

They Say, but Opposition Calls Withdrawal of Inquiry Political Wizardry.

London, May 10.—The action of the house of commons in turning down the Asquith motion by a large majority generally accords with the views various newspapers expressed previous to the premier's statement in the house. The staunch supporters of Premier Lloyd George accept his statement without question and regard it as a complete refutation of the charges made by Maj.-Gen. Maurice. Those who are opposed to an inquiry treat the speech as having a restricted value and as being an ex-parte statement, though they admit it was a good effort.
Among the former plan is the Daily Mail, which says that not a rag of Gen. Maurice's pretentious indictment is left and asks who will again ever pay the least attention to anything he says. It declares that the premier Asquith was outgeneraled and outthought.

Answer Overwhelming.
The premier's answer, says the Daily Telegraph, was complete and overwhelming and showed that Gen. Maurice had not a shadow of justification for any of his charges.
The Daily Chronicle, voicing the second view, says the issues were left in the same mischievous obscurity as before the premier spoke, because of the uncertainty in the premier's statement does not remove the serious doubt from the mind of the army.

The Daily News refers to the premier's withdrawal of the plan of a judicial inquiry as political juggling and says he burked the inquiry into charges affecting British honor and the honor of parliament. The Daily News adds:
"Maj.-Gen. Maurice's charges remain unaffected by this melodrama and the public is left to laugh or weep, according to its humor, at the latest achievement of political wizardry."
People Not Pliable Too.
Premier Lloyd George, says the Morning Post, sought to substitute one series of one-sided and unsupported statements by another series. "Because the house of commons chose to be satisfied with Mr. Lloyd George's statement," it adds, "it does not follow that the people outside the house will be equally pliable. In this matter, as in others, the commons has ceased to represent the nation."
"The government survived another emergency, but under existing conditions it must recur and each succeeding crisis leaves it weaker and more discredited."

TROOP TRAIN CARS CRUSHED

(Associated Press.)
Columbia, S. C., May 10.—Five soldiers were killed outright, two were so badly injured that they died en route to the base hospital, four were seriously injured and eighteen more or less seriously hurt when a wooden passenger coach, loaded with soldiers of the 321st infantry and the 317th machine gun company, jumped a trestle at Camp Jackson this morning. Military authorities at the camp announced that a statement would be issued as soon as possible, giving the names of the dead and the injured and their home addresses.

Following is the official list of the dead and injured:
Dead.
Private Edgar Simmons, Company K, 321st infantry; father, William E. Simmons, Patmos, Ark.
Private Philbert E. Swann, Company K, 321st infantry; mother, Mrs. Nina Swann, 10 1-2 North Park square, Asheville, N. C.
Private Marion C. Hawkins, Company K, 321st infantry; father, S. A. Hawkins, R. F. D. 2, Marion, N. C.
Private William E. Lowery, Company K, 321st infantry; father, Samuel Lowery, Alta, Pa.
Private Jesse Reno, Company I, 321st infantry; father, Tom Reno, Soddy, Tenn.
Private Andrew Scoggins, supply company, 321st infantry; father, Arch Scoggins, R. F. D. 1, Ooltewah, Tenn.
Private James L. Leatherwood, Company I, 321st infantry; brother, Thurman L. Leatherwood, Waynesville.
Private Benton Goolsby, Company A, 321st infantry; father, John Goolsby, Paul's Valley, Tenn.
Private Dewey Kilpatrick, Company I, 321st infantry; home address, Asheville, N. C., 19 Silver street, slightly injured.
Private Richard Gray, Company F,

OFFICIAL REPORTS

(Associated Press.)
French.
Paris, May 10.—French troops yesterday captured Grivesnes Park, five miles northwest of Montdidier, the war office announces.
The French took 258 prisoners. They organized their new positions, notwithstanding German resistance. The official announcement follows:
"After a brief and intense bombardment, French troops yesterday afternoon took possession of the park at Grivesnes, an important part of which had been occupied by the Germans. In this operation we took 258 prisoners, including four officers, and also a considerable amount of material. Notwithstanding the vigorous German artillery fire and attempts of enemy patrols to approach our new line, our infantry maintained the positions which had been captured and organized them."

British.
British Headquarters.
(Associated Press.)
With the British Army in France, May 10.—The operation by which the British regained in a counter-attack the small portion of trench north of Albert, which the Germans had captured yesterday, while a small one, was important. The positions in question lay on high ground which had been hotly contested ever since the Germans stormed their way into Albert.

London, May 10.—The British have recaptured a small portion of a front trench northwest of Albert, which the enemy gained yesterday, it is announced officially. The statement follows:
"The small portion of our front trench northwest of Albert gained by the enemy as a result of his attack yesterday morning was recaptured by us during the evening by a counter-attack. We took a few prisoners. The hostile artillery was active last night in the valleys of the Somme and Ancre rivers, and at different points on the Lys battle front."

German.
Berlin, Thursday, May 9 (Via London).—Completely successful local attacks southwest of Ypres on Wednesday resulted in the capture of 675 prisoners, according to the official statement from German general headquarters today. German troops, it is added, took by storm, strongly fortified positions on a front of more than a mile.
The statement reads:
"Between Ypres and Bailleul, lively artillery activity continued throughout the day."

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG COMMENDS ARTILLERY

British Headquarters in France (Via Ottawa), May 10.—Field Marshal Haig today expressed his deep appreciation of the services rendered by the British artillery in the recent battles of the River Somme and River Lys. He said the infantry was the first to admit the inestimable value of artillery support.

The British commander-in-chief said he was confident that the reliance of each arm upon the most whole-hearted and self-sacrificing cooperation of the other was the greatest possible assurance that all further assaults would be met and defeated.
321st infantry; R. F. D. No. 2, Shallette, N. C., slightly injured.
The men had just entrained for the army cantonment at Camp Bevier, Greenville, S. C. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock. Nearly all of the men in the two wooden coaches were either killed or seriously injured, according to early reports reaching Columbia.
Two wooden coaches jumped the track first and a steel coach followed and crushed in upon them. It was reported no one in the steel coach was seriously hurt.

An eye-witness said the cars were badly torn up and it seemed impossible that many of the men could have escaped alive. Doctors were rushed to the scene from this city.
A soldier coming into the city told of the wreck. He said he was standing at the quartermaster's depot when he heard the crash of the falling cars. Calling some officers, he hurried over to the place and was appalled at the spectacle. The soldier had seen the train pulling out and says that it was proceeding slowly.
The light coaches, the soldier said, were crushed like cigar boxes. He said he didn't know how many were killed or injured.
The men in the coaches were members of the 321st regiment, made up almost entirely of North Carolinians and South Carolinians.
Telephone messages reaching the city stated that between thirty and forty bodies already had been taken from the wreck.

THE MASTER BURGLAR



GREAT BRITAIN PASSES CRISIS

Brief Debate in House of Commons Featured by Burning Speech of Premier.

SUDDEN CHANGE TACTICS

Lloyd George Again Excels as Keen Political Strategist and Pleader for Own Cause.

(Associated Press.)
London, May 10.—The quick and successful manner in which the Lloyd George ministry in the house of commons yesterday dealt with an unpleasant incident, which had caused more political bitterness than any preceding chapter of this troubled administration, was brought about by a sudden change of tactics on the part of the cabinet.
Premier Lloyd George again showed himself a keen political strategist and a strong pleader for his own cause. He withdrew the cabinet's plan for a vote of honor to deal with the charges of Maj.-Gen. Maurice, which Andrew Bonar Law on Tuesday said concerned the honor of the ministers. The premier made it clear that adoption of former Premier Asquith's motion for a select committee to investigate the matter would be regarded as a vote of censure, which would be followed by the government's resignation.
In Burning Speech.
Mr. Lloyd George detailed in a burning speech his version of the controversy which Maj.-Gen. Maurice began. The debate was brief and the premier's explanation was its dominating feature.
The cabinet rode safely over the crisis by a vote of 293 to 106. The majority was even larger than newspapers had predicted and shows that the house of commons at least is not for a change of government, which would have been the result of adopting Mr. Asquith's proposal.
Former Premier Asquith's speech was short. He expressed surprise that the government would take his motion for investigation by a committee as a vote of censure and he had the house with him when he rebuked Chancellor Bonar Law for asserting that members could not be found who would give a nonpartisan judgment.
The principal point of the premier's defense was that the disputed statement had been based on information furnished by Maj.-Gen. Maurice's department of the war office and that Maj.-Gen. Maurice never had questioned them while he was in daily conferences with the cabinet. He said that Gen. Maurice had ceased to hold office "for good or bad reasons."

Personal Feeling Evident.
Personal feeling between the former premier and his successor was evident. The status of the controversy as it now stands is virtually that the defense has been heard, but the accused has not. Whether he ever will be heard is doubtful. The case of Maj.-Gen. Maurice is in the hands of the army council and there seems little doubt that his distinguished military career has been ended by his own action.

SIX GERMAN AIRPLANES
BAGGED BY LIEUT. FONCK
(Associated Press.)
Paris, May 10.—Six German airplanes were brought down yesterday by Sub-Lieut. Rene Fonck, the war office announces.

FOUR AMERICAN BOYS FALL ON FIELD OF HONOR; GEN. PERSHING'S CASUALTY LIST TOTALS 21, INCLUDING ONE VICTIM TUSCANIA

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 10.—One of the shortest casualty lists issued in several weeks was announced by the war department today. Only twenty-one names are mentioned. Four men were killed in action, 1 died of wounds, 3 of disease and 1 of accident. Three were severely wounded and 7 slightly wounded.
The list contains the name of Private Carroll J. Scully, of Toledo, O., who was one of the victims of the Tuscania disaster. The body has just been identified and buried.
Lieut. Gustave H. Kissel, of 14 Wall street, New York City, is reported as missing in action.
Lieut. Samuel G. Love, son of Dr. William Love, of Chester, S. C., was slightly wounded.
The list is as follows:
Killed in Action.
SERGEANT.
Douglas Day, Lincolnton, Ky.
CORPORAL.
Alex Drelich, Passaic, N. J.
PRIVATE.
Karol Duraska, Washington, Pa.
Lester R. Ludington, Oakland, Cal.
Died of Wounds.
COOK.
Frank W. Dinneen, Torrington, Conn.
Died of Disease.
CORPORAL.
Luther McMakin, Greer, S. C.
PRIVATE.
John Peels, Hellygrove, La.
George P. Shepherdson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Died of Accident.
PRIVATE.
Westly Clyde Wagoner, Waterloo, Ia.
Wounded Severely.
PRIVATE.
Frank Fred Devereaux, Oakland, Cal.
Kenneth A. Field, Rutland, Mass.
Adolph Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wounded Slightly.
LIEUTENANTS.
Samuel G. Love, Chester, S. C.
James H. Fiscus, Greensburg, Pa.
CORPORAL.
William Saint Martin, Manchester, Conn.
PRIVATE.
John McKinnon, Winchester, Mass.
Herbert A. Shipley, Lancaster, O.
Allen P. Stearns, Westland, Mass.
Thomas Zocco, Waterbury, Conn.
Missing in Action.
LIEUTENANT.
Gustave H. Kissel, New York.
Lost at Sea.
PRIVATE.
Carroll J. Scully, Toledo, O. (Tuscania victim, now identified and buried).

GERMANS EXPECTED TO STRIKE NEXT AT ST. POL

(International News Service.)
London, May 10.—It is now believed that the German offensive expected between Albert and Amiens will be aimed at St. Pol, with the evident design of reducing the Arras salient, said a dispatch from Paris today quoting the military expert of the Echo d'Paris.
A renewal of the German drive is due to commence today or tomorrow, it was reported. Advice from Rotterdam said that the Germans were massing at three points on the Flanders and Amiens salient.
It is expected that there will be a resumption of the offensive in Italy before long. There are only a few Germans on the southwestern front, but the Austro-Hungarian staff is controlled by Prussians.
The Germans are attempting to develop initial successes faster because the enemy's resistance is eliminated and it is necessary for artillery of all calibers to follow the infantry closely.
The artillery activity on the Belgian front, which indicated a few days ago that the Germans were preparing for a blow against King Albert's gallant little army, has died down.
A report issued by the Belgian war office at Havre on Thursday night said:
"During the past twenty-four hours the enemy's artillery has been inactive. Ours has been busy, however. Enemy aviators unsuccessfully bombed many of our outposts. Our aviators have been very active."

Showers, Says Billy 'Possum

War begins its first emergency, and such, there's every kind of less-less days and sugar's now in Dutch, but the latest innovation on the menu that I've tried is the hot cake that is fried so thin it only has one side.
The weather? Thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight. Fair Saturday; cooler tonight and Saturday.

SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION POSTPONED IN SENATE

(International News Service.)
Washington, May 10.—Amid heckling by anti-suffrage senators, formal announcement was made in the senate today by Senator Jones, of New Mexico, chairman of the woman's suffrage committee, that the plan to bring the Susan B. Anthony resolution to a vote this afternoon had been abandoned.
"Information received by the committee has caused it to charge its mind since Monday, when I announced I would call up the resolution today," Senator Jones said. "If brought to a vote today nearly two-thirds of the senate would cast affirmative votes. But it is so important that this resolution be not brought to a vote until its adoption can be assured that the committee has decided not to ask action at this time."
His announcement brought energetic protests from the anti-suffrage senators. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, expressed his regret that there would be no vote today. "If we voted on the resolution today we would effectually dispose of this subject in the present congress," he said.
Senator Gallinger, the republican leader, and Senator Smith, of Michigan, although favoring the resolution, urged to show-down the entire amount of collections to the various charges.

WOUNDED GERMAN ARRIVE BY THOUSANDS

Havre, May 10.—All of the barracks in Brussels are jammed with German troops according to information reaching here today. There is the greatest activity towards the southwest. German wounded are arriving in Belgium by the thousands.

SEAWAY OF SUBMARINE BASE AT OSTEND BARRED

British Naval Forces Carry Out Another Brilliant Coup—Vindictive Sunk in Mouth of Harbor. Emulate Feat Tried by Capt. Hobson, of U. S. Navy, at Santiago.

(International News Service.)
London, May 10.—British naval forces carried out another brilliant and successful coup last night. They dashed down upon the Belgian coast and barred the sea way to the important German submarine base at Ostend by sinking the cruiser Vindictive across the entrance to the harbor.
The operation was similar to that at Zeebrugge on April 22, when that submarine nest was made ineffective by the sinking of block ships.
The Vindictive, which had been the leader in the Zeebrugge raid and was badly shot up there, was filled with cement and sunk last night between the piers at the outlet of the Ostend harbor.
The enterprise was successful from every point of view. The only loss sustained by the British was a motor boat, while the casualties were light.
The blocking of the Ostend and Zeebrugge harbors will go down in the history of the war as two of the most daring exploits of the navy. At both submarine bases the Germans have batteries of long-range naval guns and keep a keen lookout for attacking parties.
The enterprise was carried out last night and completed the task begun recently when the entrance of the harbor at Zeebrugge was bottled up.
Both of Germany's submarine bases on the Belgian coast are now out of commission.
Not only were two block ships filled with concrete sunk in the Zeebrugge harbor, but the mole was cut. The Vindictive played an important part in the preceding operation. She is a light cruiser, displacing 5,750 tons. The Vindictive was built in 1895 and normally carried a complement of 450 men. Her armament consisted of ten 6-inch guns, eight 3-inch guns, one 3-pounder and five machine guns.
On the night of April 22 a naval force under Vice-Admiral Keyes swooped down upon the Belgian coast under cover of mist, part of the ships attacking Ostend and the balance Zeebrugge. The British were emulating the feat which Richmond Pearson Hobson tried at Santiago and the Japanese at Port Arthur.
"The operation designed to close the ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge was successfully completed last night when the obsolete cruiser Vindictive was sunk between the piers across the entrance to the Ostend harbor. Sixteen ships on Zeebrugge on April 22 the Vindictive has been filled with concrete and fitted out as a blockship. Our light forces returned to their bases with the loss of one motor launch, which was damaged by an attack by orders of the vice-admiral to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Our casualties were light."

ALLIES AWAITING BOCHE OFFENSIVE

Early Attacks Indicated but Doughboys Are Ready and Willing.
HUNS LOSE PUNCH IN OPEN
Heinies Who Clash With the Sector Held by Americans to Find Tough Going.

(International News Service.)
With the American Army on the French Front, May 9.—(Delayed.)—Standing shoulder to shoulder with the French on the Picardy front, the Americans are tensely awaiting the new boche offensive. A return of pleasant weather, coupled with military observations, indicates early attacks. The dough boys say that the attacks cannot come too quick for them. They are in the pink condition, as tough as leather. The artillery and machine units are trained to the minute.
The infantry is itching for a scrap and full of confidence. The French are full of admiration but this feeling is mutual.
An American officer remarked: "The Heinies that clash against the section of the line held by the Americans will find tough going. The physical fitness of the Americans is much admired by the French officers."
The fact that the Germans are squeezed only by hastily constructed trenches of shallow pits is hailed as an advantage for the Americans. The Americans are indifferent to the fact that they are at the same disadvantage as the Germans.
The Americans say that the Germans lose punch and courage when they are out of their trenches. The Yankees call the German "sewer fighters."
Both sides are crouched like tigers ready for a spring across the narrow strip of freshly tilled ground between the hastily-laced wire protection the front lines.
Americans are billeted in picturesque villages behind the lines, living in stables and tumbled houses. "The chow gun" (portable cooking stoves) are kept under cover and the bread is stacked about in corners like cordwood.
The men's equipment is adroitly concealed in various places by camouflage. A majority of the civilian population was driven out by shell fire, but there are a few grandmothers in white bonnets and blue aprons and children unconscious of danger. Old women are veritable mothers to the Americans, many of whom now speak French fluently. The wonderful thrift and courage of the French peasants is shown by their plowing and planting the land within two and one-half miles of the greatest battlefield in the world. Children and old women are provided with gas masks for they are far within the gas shell zone.
The cannonading is almost continuous sounding like a gigantic burst of fireworks. "It is deafen in day and but the civilians are reluctant to abandon their homes and are flirting with death by staying.
Nature is unfolding her summer beauties.
There is a peaceful background with cows grazing in the distance and it is difficult to imagine that the world's greatest battle is on, despite the artillery that blocks the roads and the trainloads of supplies that pass. It is pleasing to note how quickly the Americans adjusted themselves to conditions and they are happy as larks. Enthusiasm runs high on every side.

PRESIDENT REPLIES TO CHURCH'S MESSAGE

Atlanta, Ga., May 10.—A Southern Methodist church war fund of \$4,000, for religious work among soldiers and sailors was authorized by the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, today. The resolution adopted provided that \$1,000,000 a year for the next four years be raised and the commission on war work was instructed to secure funds for the immediate prosecution of the work.
President Wilson's reply to the message from the general conference is being read today in the war department. The letter was addressed to Rev. Paul H. Linn, as chairman of the patriotic committee, and read:
"Allow me to thank you and your committee and every one concerned for the very kind telegram which you sent to me in the name of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. You perhaps do not realize how much of reassurance and encouragement I get from such messages as yours. I am grateful for the sympathy, the support and the prayers of men such as you and your associates."
(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."
The reading of the letter was greeted with cheers, the delegates and visitors then standing and singing "America."
Heated discussions followed reading of the reports of the committees on boundaries and finance, which included a report of the commission on finance. It recommended the budgeting of all benevolent collections and that a commission be constituted to determine the amount to be assessed for all causes and that a board in each annual conference prorate the entire amount of collections to the various charges.

Hun Reserves Held in Rear of Somme Front

London, May 10.—The bulk of the German reserves is still in the rear of the Somme front and it must be assumed the enemy's big main effort will be in that direction, said a representative of Gen. Delion, French chief director of military operations at the war office, in summing up the week's war developments today. "It is equally certain that he will not discontinue his attacks in Flanders," he said.

SECRETARY WOOD WILL GO NEW YORK MEETING MAY 20

At the regular meeting of the board of governors of the Chattanooga Manufacturers' association Friday at noon D. H. Wood, secretary of the association, was appointed a delegate to attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, to be held in New York May 20-22. The next monthly meeting of the Chattanooga Manufacturers' association will be held Tuesday night in the association building. This will be the last meeting before the summer for the summer months. A buffet supper will be served.